

LA TOURAINE NO LONGER MENACED BY FIRE WHICH THREATENED HER

Steamer Is Proceeding to Havre Under Her Own Steam With Passengers and Crew Safe.

ONLY ONE VESSEL IS NOW GUARDING SHIP

What Threatened for Time to Be Another Calamity on the High Seas Is Not Now Regarded Serious.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Paris, March 7 (12:15 p. m.).—Fire which threatened the French steamship La Touraine has been brought under control, and all her passengers are safe on board, according to a formal announcement issued at noon today by the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, owners of the liner. La Touraine is proceeding under her own steam to Havre, her destination, and is expected to arrive there tomorrow night. Only the Rotterdam of the fleet which responded to Captain Cassin's distress call for aid is standing by as a measure of precaution to give assistance should any be required. Commanders of other vessels which speeded to the rescue have been informed that their services will not be required.

Fire Not Serious.

The statement given out by the steamship company said: "The fire which broke out aboard La Touraine was less serious than was at first thought. The fire was under control and all passengers are safe. La Touraine has resumed her voyage to Havre under her own steam but nevertheless, for further security, she is being escorted by the Rotterdam and probably will arrive at Havre Monday evening."

Passengers Not Transferred.

According to officials of the company, they have been informed that what caused the fire. They assert, however, that the flames were confined to one of the compartments in the hold.

It was feared for a time that it might be necessary to transfer the passengers to another ship to avoid danger, but this plan evidently was abandoned when it was seen the blaze was being mastered.

Grave fears for the safety of La Touraine were felt in this city until the positive announcement was made that she was in no danger. Several newspapers suggested that the fire might have been started by spies who had concealed themselves on board.

HOPES TO GET CONTROL OF FIRE VERY SOON

Havre, March 7 (via Paris 4:20 p. m.).—The agent here of the French line this afternoon received the following wireless dispatch from Captain Cassin of La Touraine: "Sunday, March 7, 2:45 p. m.—La Touraine, having a fire in one of its holds, asked help, but is continuing her journey to Havre escorted by the steamer Rotterdam. I hope to get control of the fire. There is no immediate danger. The weather is good but foggy. "I hope to dock Monday evening if everything goes well."

EXPLOITS OF FAMOUS SUBMARINE DESCRIBED

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Berlin, Feb. 22.—The second of Otto von Gueterberg's semi-official accounts of the exploits of submarine U-21. He writes: "On the torpedo tube of the U-21 is now the inscription, 'Through a shot from this tube, on August 9, 1914, the captain sank the English cruiser Pathfinder.' Of this engagement, Lieutenant Commander von Herwig (first cruise) wrote: 'She wanted to enter the North Sea, but I lay across her course and sank her. An English destroyer pursued me, but I naturally took to the water and escaped safely.' "From Liverpool bay Herwig cruised off the Irish sea, bombarding an armament shed as he passed. A neighboring port shelled the little attacker, which dived unharmed and proceeded leisurely homeward."

Greek Officers Recalled.

Geneva, March 7 (via Paris).—All the Greek army officers in Switzerland were recalled Saturday. Other Greeks of a military age mustered themselves at the offices of the consular general in Geneva before March 11. The opinion is expressed by many here that there is to be a general mobilization of the Greek army.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, March 7.—New Mexico: Rain or snow Monday; Tuesday fair.

WEALTHY WOMAN DRAWS GOVERNMENT ALLOWANCE

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
London, Feb. 25.—Baroness Emily, one of the wealthiest women in London, draws the government allowance of sixteen shillings (£8), which she is entitled to as a widow of an ex-officer, member of the House of Commons and trustee of the national gallery, is now Baroness Emily, known as the second sportswoman's battalion, and when not in parliament is busy drilling in the khaki uniform. She is fifty-six years old, but has led an active life physically by golfing, motor-touring and shooting. Her appearance in a private dress in parliament, of which she is the richest member, while she is not a member of the House of Commons, has caused considerable comment several weeks ago. When asked why he had enlisted as a private, Sir Herbert replied: "Because I had no military experience, and I do not think it right to take position unless one has acquired some experience. I also did it as an example to my constituency." He will have to give up his parliamentary duties when his command moves into his new training camp in Essex, where he is now being created. Soldiering, he says, is a fine life and the best kind of exercise. Lady Emily adds her government money to her charity fund.

TWO MEN CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTED ROBBERY

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
San Francisco, March 7.—Two men known as Benjamin Stifter and Charles Williams are in custody here in connection with the arrest in New York of Philip T. White, manager of a Brooklyn paint company, accused in indictment of having attempted to hold up and rob employees of another concern. Stifter and Williams denied today having any knowledge of the alleged attempt at robbery and said they understood that the man who was taken to New York by the police. They will be taken to New York.

World-wide Appeal for Peace.

San Francisco, March 7.—Leading clergymen and advocates of peace in California have filed April 18, the church anniversary of the destruction of San Francisco by fire, as the day for the commencement of a world-wide appeal for peace. It was announced today, April 18 falls on a Sunday and leaders of the movement have suggested that ministers throughout the world preach that day upon the subject, "The Victory of the Pursuits of Peace."

VILLA BEGINS MOVEMENT ON CITY OF MEXICO

First Great Struggle Between Forces of Northern Chieftain and Those of Carranza Soon to Occur.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
El Paso, Tex., March 7.—General Villa, accompanied by the Washington representatives, Duval West and George C. Carothers, left Guadalajara today for Aguas Calientes. It was understood that he will lead the advance on the Carranza forces along the coast on his delayed attack on the Carranza garrisons at Tampico and Vera Cruz.

Villa's departure from the west coast metropolis, which he recently captured, was connected with the intention of the northern chief to move on the city of Mexico. Villa's movement east of the main Villa army is preparatory to an attack on Carranza's main forces along the coast. Carranza is expected to be the beginning of the first real struggle between the chief contending factions in the Mexican controversy.

CARRANZA FORCES RETREAT TO AGUA PRIETA

Douglas, Ariz., March 7.—General Calles of the Carranza forces, sent from Agua Prieta last night to engage the advance body of Villistas threatening to attack the town, returned to their camp today. They reported the retreat of the Villistas toward the coast, where their main body is said to be, after a skirmish in which both sides sustained slight casualties. United States cavalry troops are patrolling the border.

OBREGON TO REMAIN IN CITY OF MEXICO

New York, March 7.—General Carranza does not intend to desert Cuernavaca City, but to remain there to establish peace and order, according to a statement made here today by Francisco Elias, Carranza's chief general in New York. The statement denies reported disorders and rumors.

Sarah Bernhardt Improves.

Bordeaux (via Paris, March 7, 1 p. m.).—A bulletin issued today by Dr. Denoux, who is in attendance upon Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, whose right leg was amputated recently, says that the condition of Mme. Bernhardt continues to be very satisfactory.

HARRY K. THAW'S TRIAL BEGINS IN NEW YORK TODAY FOR CONSPIRACY

Formidable Array of Counsel on Both Sides to Fight for and Against Freedom of Stanford White's Slayer.

DEFENSE HOPES TO SHOW THAT NO INSANITY EXISTS

Contention of State Is That Person Mentally Incompetent Is Capable of Responsibility for Crime.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
New York, March 7.—Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, will be placed on trial tomorrow in the supreme court on the charge of conspiracy, growing out of his escape from the state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan in August, 1913. When Thaw faces the court again tomorrow, his counsel will include John B. Stanchfield, Morgan J. O'Brien and Abel I. Smith, formerly assistant United States district attorney. Opposed to these and representing the state of New York will be Franklin Kennedy and Frederick Cook, deputy attorney general, while Assistant District Attorney O'Malley will represent New York county.

Prisoner Since 1906.

Thaw has been in prison or confinement since the night of June 25, 1906, when he shot and killed Stanford White on the Madison Square Garden roof. After two trials, the first of which resulted in a disqualification, Thaw was acquitted on the ground of insanity and was sent to Matteawan.

Then began his fight for liberty. Writs of habeas corpus were obtained at various times requesting his appearance in court to establish his sanity. These proceedings invariably resulted unfavorably to him.

On Sunday morning, August 17, Thaw escaped in an automobile, eluded capture for two days and was finally arrested at Cantonville, Canada. He was subsequently released by the Canadian authorities and sent into Vermont. He fled to Colebrook, N. H., where he obtained counsel and prepared to fight against returning to Matteawan.

In Federal Courts.

A writ of habeas corpus was obtained from a federal judge at Concord and Thaw automatically became a government charge. Argument on the writ was delayed until Governor Foster of New Hampshire could decide to grant or deny the fugitive's extradition.

The governor finally decided that Thaw should be extradited and then the case went back to the United States supreme court on the ground issue that Thaw's rights under the constitution were being violated; that New York, holding him legally insane, sought his extradition on a charge of conspiracy. Thaw was kept in custody although with privileges, but was taken in charge by New York state officers about seven weeks ago, when the supreme court, in passing on the extradition proceedings, ruled that Thaw could be brought back to this state on an indictment for conspiracy.

With Thaw were indicted Richard Butler, Thomas Flood, Michael O'Keefe, Roger Thompson and Eugene Purdy, who are alleged to have aided him in his escape from Matteawan and who will be tried with him. Thaw's counsel is expected to contend that Thaw cannot be convicted of the conspiracy charge while still held to be an insane person, or that it is insane to conspire to commit an unlawful act, but still be legally in the custody of the state as an insane charge.

AUSTRIAN TYPE OF GUN DIFFICULT TO MAKE

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Berlin, Feb. 25.—A dispatch from Vienna received here today states that the constructor of the Austrian twelve-inch automatic gun, on the report that the French intended to construct a mortar gun similar in line, Baron von Skoda says it will take from twelve to fifteen months to make even a few of these guns under the most favorable conditions.

Although the Austrian gun was originally intended only for siege purposes, it had proved of great value for use in entrenched positions, having been found possible to transport it over the ordinary highways.

Baron von Skoda told how narrowly he escaped letting the English into the secrets of his mortar. He said that several years ago the firm of Vickers was negotiating for the establishment of a cannon factory in Hungary in conjunction with his works. A Russian suspicion that the object on the English side was to get an opening through which to learn the Austro-Hungarian and German artillery development, and for this reason the plan was dropped by Hungary.

Germany Builds Submarines.

Copenhagen, March 7 (via London, 2:06 p. m.).—Germany is reported here, on what appears to be good authority, to have ordered a half dozen submarines of a new type, which will be used for reconnoitering the home coast in the Baltic sea. Each of the submarines, it is said, will carry a crew of eight men.

SITUATION IN MEXICO CITY IS DESCRIBED AS MOST SERIOUS

Populace Stands Between Starvation if Obregon Remains and Anarchy if He Goes Away From Capital.

ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO GET HOLD OF BREAD

Carranza Agents Declare That Foreigners Are Not in Danger; But Nobody Wants to Take a Chance.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Washington, Feb. 25.—The situation in Mexico City is described tonight by high officials here as very serious. Starvation confronts the populace, if General Obregon stays, it was reported, and anarchy is said to be imminent if he evacuates the city. There was some talk among diplomats of the possibility of intervention, perhaps by a coalition of South American powers, but this was discounted as a desperate condition of affairs, the story of which has been suppressed by the rigid censorship maintained at Vera Cruz by the Carranza authorities.

Hunger in Mexico City.

Such dispatches as have recently gotten through say Mexico City is hungry and starvation for thousands would not be surprising if relief does not come soon. Carranza's order to Obregon, prohibiting the populace from using the money issued by Villa before his departure, has made many people penniless.

Bread is almost unobtainable. Many bakeries are putting out bread made of bran, and extortionate prices are charged for it. Charcoal is used for cooking and is sold for fifteen pesos a sack, where it was formerly bought for one peso.

Wild Rumors Are Abroad.

Almost every rumor from Mexico City brings more references to Vera Cruz where the public learns of developments only through out-of-date American newspapers. Rumors of the wildest character often spread through Vera Cruz. Recently there was a report that British marines had been landed at Tuxtepec. Another was that the Washington government had sent an ultimatum to Carranza, and still another that France and Great Britain were urging Spain into active intervention.

A statement was issued by the Carranza agency here tonight, said to be based on advice from Vera Cruz, saying foreigners were not in danger at Mexico City and that General Obregon was not stirring up anti-foreign sentiment. The statement said: "The food situation has greatly improved and there is no fear of famine. The water supply has been satisfactory on account of the guerrilla activities of the Zapatistas. There is no danger of rioting by mobs when Obregon moves north against the Villistas as he will in all likelihood leave a garrison in Mexico City."

Two communications have been sent to American Consul Stillman at Vera Cruz for presentation to Carranza and both are phrased in strong and most explicit terms, pointing out the serious consequences that might ensue if foreigners were injured in any rioting in the capital or if they were unable to get food and supplies.

GERMANS 55 YEARS OLD CALLED INTO SERVICE

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Hempden, March 7 (via London, 6:21 p. m.).—Germany, up to the age of fifty-five years, who two months ago were declared unfit for military service, it is reported here, now have been called upon to undergo training with younger recruits.

Reinforced by reports from Schriever that the supply of petroleum in Germany has become so small that persons who formerly were permitted to purchase one bottle a week now have been deprived of that privilege. The stock in Schleswig has been virtually exhausted.

ELEVEN MORE BODIES REMOVED FROM MINES

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Hinton, W. Va., March 7.—The recovery of eleven bodies today from the mines in the vicinity of the Layland mines in ninety-six. From best available sources it is estimated twenty more dead are buried beneath the debris.

All of the forty-seven rescued alive yesterday after having lived four days and four nights without food and drink were reported to be in good physical condition and it is expected all will survive the experience.

COL. W. R. NELSON'S CONDITION UNCHANGED

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Kansas City, Mo., March 7.—The condition of Col. William Rockwell Nelson, editor of the Kansas City Star, was unchanged today.

BOMBARDMENT OF DARDANELLES UNREMITTING IN ITS VIOLENCE

Superdreadnaught Queen Elizabeth Uses Great Guns to Shell Forts on Asiatic Side of Narrow Straits.

CRUISERS CONTINUE TO POUND FORTRESSES

Other Squadrons of Allied Fleet Attack Positions at Various Points on Coast of Turkey.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
London, March 7 (via London, 8:42 p. m.).—The bombardment of the Dardanelles fortifications continued Saturday by the allied fleet according to an official statement issued this afternoon. The communication says: "The British battleship Queen Elizabeth posted in the Gulf of Saros, bombarded by indirect fire, the big works on the Asiatic side along side of Chanak and defending the straits, Forts Hamidieh and Hamidieh Sulthanieh."

At the same time cruisers inside the Dardanelles continued direct fire against the works at Dardanos, on the Asiatic side and Somaia Dere on the European side.

TURKISH REPORT SAYS SMYRNA IS UNDAUNED

Constantinople, March 7 (via London, 6:17 p. m.).—The bombardment of the forts on the Smyrna coast by an allied fleet Saturday was without result, according to an official Turkish communication issued today which says: "Two enemy warships bombarded the forts on the Smyrna coast for three hours yesterday without result."

At a time in one French and three British warships accompanied by five large mine sweepers, again bombarded Smyrna forts for an hour and a half. Seven shells fired by our batteries struck the warship which had been first to open fire. One mine sweeper was sunk.

"Our casualties yesterday and today were four killed and seven wounded. "The enemy's fleet undertook no serious action against the Dardanelles either yesterday or today."

WARSHIPS CONTINUE BOMBARDMENT OF FORTS

London, March 8 (12:57 a. m.).—The Associated Press correspondent sends the following communication issued in Constantinople, Sunday night: "This afternoon six hostile warships bombarded our batteries in the Dardanelles, with the appointment of a new ministry, the storm clouds would dissipate. This feeling was heightened by reports from Athens that Venizelos had stated in a speech in the chamber of deputies that he and his followers would support any government the king might appoint."

FRENCH FORCE READY FOR EVENTUALITIES

Paris, March 7 (1:25 a. m.).—The ministry of war announced that on account of the situation in the Dardanelles and in order to meet every contingency, the government has decided to concentrate in north Africa an expeditionary force which will be ready to put to sea at the first sign that it is needed and be directed to the point where its presence is required.

BERLIN REPORTS TELL OF SUCCESSFUL BATTLES

Berlin, March 7 (by Wireless to Skywire).—The following statement on the progress of the war was received today by the German war office: "Between the sea and the Kammer, there were only artillery duels yesterday. Attempts of the enemy to advance during the night south of Ypres failed."

"Our troops made progress in Champagne. We took a few trenches and about sixty prisoners. A French attack in force against our positions, northeast of Lemaux, broke down under our infantry and artillery fire with big losses to the French. The enemy's advances east of Madonville were repulsed."

"Battles commenced yesterday in the Vosges, west of Munster and north of Senheim, have not yet been decided."

"In the eastern theater our operations northwest of Grodno are proceeding to our plan. A Russian night attack on Mladec, northeast of Lomza, was repulsed, as were strong Russian attacks west of Przemysl."

ALLEGED FORGER IS ARRESTED IN OREGON

Portland, Ore., March 7.—Robert H. Dunkirk, alias Robert H. Duke, who was arrested here late today on information from Omaha, Neb., charging forgery, had in his suitcase, the police say, a diary detailing numerous forgeries which Dunkirk is alleged to have committed in Chicago, Memphis, Texas, and other cities.

SHOW STOPS BATTLES

London, March 7 (4:40 p. m.).—Extremely heavy snowstorms in the Carpathians have stopped military operations completely even where the opposing lines are in close contact, says a Venice dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company. The Austro-Hungarian troops are reported to be suffering severely, many of them being without supplies because their lines of communication were cut off by snow.

REDFIELD FINDS NO BAD EFFECTS FROM TARIFF LAW

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Washington, March 7.—Results of the first investigation ordered by the department of commerce to determine the effect of the new tariff upon industry were not made public tonight by Secretary Redfield. They are in the form of a report by D. M. Hareless, commercial agent of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, on industrial conditions in Montgomery, Ala., in which Philadelphia is situated.

The report showed, the secretary said, in a letter of transmittal to President Wilson, that the effect of the tariff on manufacturing establishments in Montgomery was negligible, and that conditions complained of there were due to "injurious trade customs" and "unintelligent competition in some lines."

The management of half of the establishments visited by the report and admitted that the tariff could not affect them. Compared with 5,250 employees in the thirty plants a year ago, at the time of the investigation 4,625 were employed.

Summary of War News of Yesterday

Whether Greece is to throw in her lot with the allies of the triple entente or remain neutral in the absorbing question of the war, the Hellenic kingdom is in the throes of a mighty crisis, with King Constantine said to be in favor of neutrality and the retiring premier, Eleutherios Venizelos, one of the strongest men in Greece, declared to be uncompromisingly opposed to such a step.

The resignation of the premier and his cabinet Saturday is reported to have been due to the insupportable attitude of the monarch. The belief prevailed that, with the appointment of a new ministry, the storm clouds would dissipate. This feeling was heightened by reports from Athens that Venizelos had stated in a speech in the chamber of deputies that he and his followers would support any government the king might appoint.

Later information, however, brought the true utterance of Venizelos to the world. "Our party," he said, "will refuse to support any government which may be formed. Added significance was attached by some of his hearers to his further statement, 'Besides, M. Zaimis, if he forms a cabinet, will not come before the chamber.'"

M. Zaimis, who has been tendered the portfolio of premier, has not yet accepted the task of forming a ministry. Instead he has requested time to consult his followers. Meanwhile, the situation is tense.

Continued gains of ground north of Arras in the Champagne district and in the Vosges, with heavy losses in the latter region for the Germans, is claimed by Paris, while Berlin asserts that the Germans have taken trenches and prisoners in Champagne and caused heavy casualties in the allied lines near Le Mans and Sedanville.

In the east, in north Poland, the Russian declares they are still forcing back the Germans, but Berlin asserts that the operations there are proceeding "according to our plans. In the Tatra region, Berlin says that 5,000 prisoners and sixteen machine guns were taken from the Russians."

Further south, in Poland, in the region of the Pilica river, Petrograd reports that a great battle is taking shape. In the Carpathian region, fighting continues with victories chronicled by both the Russian and Austrian war offices.

The Dardanelles forts continue to feel the shells of the allied warships, but Turkey asserts that they have not suffered or great damage. British troops have had a clash with Turkish forces, reinforced by tribesmen, at the head of the Persian Gulf. London reports that heavy casualties were inflicted on the Ottomans, but admit that the British also suffered considerably.

According to a newspaper dispatched the Rumanian parliament has empowered the government to proclaim a state of siege until the end of the war if necessary.

CRISIS ARISES IN GREECE OVER CONTINUATION OF NEUTRALITY

King Constantine, in Striving to Keep Country Out of War Breaks With Premier Venizelos, Who Resigns.

BULGARIA AROUSED BY NEWEST DEVELOPMENT

Big Battle Is Now in Progress Between Russians and von Hindenburg's Forces on Pilica River.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
London, March 7 (1:07 p. m.).—Greece apparently is at the parting of the ways with her king exerting his influence to maintain the neutrality of his country in opposition to the retiring M. Venizelos, the man to whom Greece owes her revival.

M. Venizelos announced yesterday the resignation of himself and his cabinet, as King Constantine did not approve the policy of the government. Today, in the chamber of deputies, M. Venizelos clearly indicated that the difference between him and the monarch was over the question of peace and war. He said he had advised the king to select as a new premier M. Zaimis, governor of the National bank, who, he said, "will follow a policy of neutrality, which I hope will not endanger our newly acquired territory."

Venizelos Popular Idol. A grand council of ministers was held at Athens today under the presidency of King Constantine and as Venizelos was leaving the palace at its conclusion, he was acclaimed by the populace.

King Constantine won great popularity by the successful manner in which he led the last two Balkan wars. This popularity, however, in shared with M. Venizelos, to whose diplomacy in the conferences following the war, Greece is said to owe her success and whose organization was largely responsible for her ability to fight as she did. The retiring premier also was the moving spirit in the Balkan alliance which united the Balkan states against Turkey.

Support of King Doubtful. In his speech today, M. Venizelos promised his support to any government selected by the king. There seems to be some doubt, however, whether the deputies will follow any other leader than Venizelos. M. Zaimis, who has been requested by the king to form a new ministry, requested twenty-four hours in which to consider the matter.

While this political dispute is going on in the Greek capital, the allied fleet continues the bombardment of the forts of the Dardanelles, the forcing of which would make such great change in the Near East, changes which it is considered none of the Balkan states, and at least of all Italy.

Indirect Shell Fire. Having damaged two of the forts on the European side of the narrow straits, the British battleship Queen Elizabeth and other of the allied fleet Saturday started a bombardment by indirect fire on the forts on the Asiatic side of the narrow straits.

As had been expected, these forts are proving hard nuts to crack. In addition, the Turkish army, with modern German guns, is concentrating on the Gallipoli peninsula to oppose any landing, and until it is disposed of, naval experts declare, the ships will not be safe in the straits.

Bulgaria is said to have been aroused by this attack on the Dardanelles and is looking to the future. It is stated that King Ferdinand is considering the formation of a coalition government to direct the affairs of the country through the crisis which is expected.

The only other events in the Near East to be reported are a couple of skirmishes in which British forces, advancing from the base of the Persian Gulf, have had with Turks and tribesmen.

Big Battle Developing. Russia has still another big battle on her hands. While she is declared to be pressing her attack in north Poland and eastern Galicia, holding on the Austrians in the Carpathians, the Germans have launched an attack in the region of the Pilica river, in the south of Warsaw, where a big battle is developing.

So far as the west is concerned, the most important news is that the French have returned to the attack in the Vosges, and, according to Paris, succeeded in securing a footing on some of the lines near Munster and pushing their lines slightly forward.

BATTLE LINES UNCHANGED ON FRONT OF AUSTRIANS

Washington, March 7.—The following official dispatch from Vienna was made public here today by the Austro-Hungarian embassy: "At the front in Russian Poland and eastern Galicia yesterday all was quiet. In the Carpathians, fighting in several places was stopped and the situation unchanged."

NEUTRALITY OF ITALY LIKELY TO END SOON

Rome, March 7 (via Paris).—The Giornale d'Italia, which, although it is not the official government organ, represents the political majority supporting the cabinet, in an editorial argues that it will be difficult for Italy longer to remain neutral, declaring that the attack by the allied fleet on the Dardanelles has brought up three serious problems affecting Italian interests.

"The first of these problems," the newspaper says, "is the new rule to allow Russia access to the Mediter-